

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine  
Washington, D. C.

B. E. P. Q--421

November 30, 1936

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS  
OF THE  
KINGDOM OF BULGARIA



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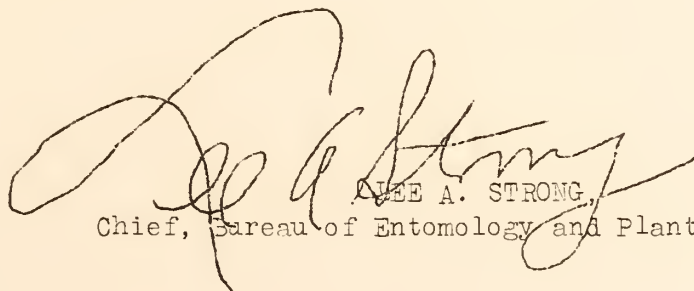
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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS  
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KINGDOM OF BULGARIA

This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the Kingdom of Bulgaria has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector, in Charge of Foreign Information Service, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from his translations of the German texts of the Bulgarian Plant Protection Law of April 26, 1930, and the decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Public Domains of September 29, 1932, and it has been reviewed by that Ministry.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Alice A. Strong', is written over the typed name and title.

ALICE A. STRONG  
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.



PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS  
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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

KINGDOM OF BULGARIA

BASIC LEGISLATION

The Plant Protection Law of April 26, 1930 (Derzhaven Vestnik No. 29, May 9, 1930).

This law provides for the protection of cultivated and useful plants from diseases and pests, organization and direction of combat against plant diseases and pests, and authorizes the Ministry of Agriculture and Public Domains to promulgate decrees to prevent the introduction and distribution of plant diseases and pests by prohibiting or restricting the importation and distribution of plants and plant products.

SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited

PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS, including seeds, fruits, and vegetables infected or infested with injurious plant diseases or insect pests which are not amenable to treatment. (Decree of Sept. 29, 1932, art. 7 (c).)

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES and products thereof, which are spoiled, dirty, wormy, or damaged by insects or other animals, or which have undergone undesirable changes or contain metallic compounds injurious to health. (Decree of Jan. 21, 1931, p. 5 .)

SEEDS OF ALFALFA, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, AND FLAX: Importation prohibited if contaminated with dodder seeds. (Decree No. 2, published Feb. 14, 1936, art. 21, see p. 6 .)

SAINFOIN SEEDS that contain more than 50 seeds of small burnet per kilogram: Importation prohibited. (Decree No. 2 published Feb. 14, 1936, art. 21, see p. 6 .)

INFECTED SEEDS AND MIXED GRASS SEEDS: Importation prohibited. (Decree No. 2, published Feb. 14, 1936, arts. 21 and 22, p. 6.)

### Importation Restricted

LIVING PLANTS OF ALL KINDS, and parts thereof, including scions, cuttings, buds, roots, bulbs, seeds, fruits, vegetables, etc: Each shipment must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, issued by phytopathological and entomological authorities of the country of origin, affirming freedom from injurious pests and diseases. (Decree of Sept. 29, 1932, art. 4. p. 4.)

### Transit Unrestricted

PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS in tightly packed containers in sealed cars may be transported through Bulgaria without restriction. (Decree of Sept. 29, 1932, art. 11, p. 4.)

## IMPORTATION AND TRANSIT OF

### LIVING PLANTS AND PARTS OF PLANTS

(Decree of Sept. 29, 1932; Derzhaven Vestnik No. 168, Oct. 5, 1932)

### Purpose of the Decree

Article 1. This decree was promulgated on the basis of articles 2 and 32 of the Plant Protection Law of April 26, 1930, and its purpose is to regulate the sanitary control of the importation, transit, and exportation of all living plants, such as trees, shrubs, roses, scions, stocks, buds, decorative and wild and cultivated plants, perennial roots, bulbs, seeds, fruits, vegetables, etc.

Art. 2. Relates to the Bulgarian plant protection service.

### All Plants and Parts Thereof Subject to Control

Art. 3. A phytosanitary control applies to all living plants and parts of plants imported into or in transit through Bulgaria.



### Phytosanitary Certificate Required

Art. 4. Each shipment from abroad must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by official phytopathological and entomological authorities of the country of origin. The certificate must affirm that the shipment carries no infectious diseases or injurious insect pests. If the shipment proceeds directly from North or South America, Australia, China, Japan, or Hawaii, it must be expressly affirmed in the certificate that the shipment is free from the following parasites: Potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.), powdery scab (Spongospora subterranea (Walk.) Lang), potato tuber worm (Phthorimaea Gnorerimoschema operculella Zell.), Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say), dry rot of corn (Diplodia zeae (Schw.) Lev.), fire blight of apple and pear (Bacillus amylovorus (Burr.) DeToni), chestnut blight (Endothia parasitica (Murr.) And. and And.), black knot (Plowrightia morbosa (Schw. Sacc.), white peach scale (Diaspis Aulacaspis pentagona Targ.), San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.), pink bollworm (Platyedra Pectinophora gossypiella Saund.), boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis Boh.), and the Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica Newm.).

Arts. 5, 6, 7, and 8 relate to entry procedure.

### Shipments Must Be Free from Earth, Straw, or Hay

Art. 9. Imported shipments must be quite free from earth, straw, and hay which are in a condition to convey diseases and insect pests.

Art. 10. The inspection of imported shipments is made without charge, but the expenses incidental to inspection are charged to the importer.

### Transit of Plants Unrestricted

Art. 11. The transit of living plants, parts thereof, etc., mentioned in article 1, through Bulgaria is unrestricted. However, shipments must be tightly packed, the cars sealed, and the containers so isolated that an introduction of diseases and pests into the country is precluded; in the lack of these precautions the shipment will be inspected at the proposal of the customs officials.

## IMPORTATION OF DAMAGED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PROHIBITED

(Decree No. 8 of Jan. 21, 1931; Derzhaven Vestnik No. 269 of Mar. 5, 1931)

Article 23. The importation, production, and holding for sale are prohibited of fruits and vegetables, and products thereof, that are spoiled, wormy, dirty, gnawed by insects or other animals, those which have undergone any other change, and those which do not possess their characteristic taste or odor, or which contain metallic compounds injurious to health.

The importation, storage, and sale of sprouted potatoes also is prohibited.

## RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF SEEDS

(Decree No. 2 published in Derzhaven Vestnik No. 34, Feb. 14, 1936)

### Basis of the Decree

Article 1. This decree on the supervision of the quality of seeds for propagation, imported and introduced into the interior, was promulgated on the basis of article 229 of the law on the improvement of agricultural production and the maintenance of agricultural property, and of article 1 of the decree-law on the Agricultural Sampling and Control Institute.

### Importation of Inferior Seeds Prohibited

Art. 2. The importation and the sale of agricultural seeds of poor quality is prohibited (Article 5 of the law on the improvement of agricultural production, etc.).

Arts. 3 to 12 relate to domestic procedure.

Art. 13. Procedure if imported shipments of seeds are not accompanied by a seed-control certificate issued in the country of export.

Art. 14. If analysis of imported seeds establishes that they are not of good quality, the holder is required to reexport them within ten days.

If exportation is not effected within that time the seed will be rendered useless for sowing, or destroyed.

Arts. 15 to 19. Administrative procedure.

#### Entry of Small Quantities of Seeds Unrestricted

Art. 20. Flower, vegetable, forest, and agricultural seeds in small quantities, and vegetable and flower seeds up to 100 gms of each species, in packets not exceeding 10 gms, and other seeds up to 500 gms of each species, imported from abroad, are free from control. Such seeds must not be contained in sealed and tagged receptacles and need not be accompanied by certificates of origin, purity, and health. The quality of such seeds, however, may be subject to test.

#### Special Restrictions on Certain Seeds

Art. 21. The importation and entry into traffic is prohibited of:

1. Seeds of alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.), clover (Trifolium spp.), timothy (Phleum pratense L.), birdsfoot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus L.), and flaxseed (Linum usitatissimum L.) mixed with dodder seed (Cuscuta spp.).

2. Sainfoin seed (Onobrychis viciaefolia Scop.) that contains more than 50 seeds of small burnet (Sanguisorba minor Scop.) per kilogram. The importation, sowing and introduction into traffic of common hemp (Cannabis (indica) sativa L.) is likewise prohibited.

Art. 22. The importation of mixed grass seeds is prohibited.

#### Importation of Infected Seeds Prohibited

Art. 23. The importation and introduction into traffic of seeds attacked by plant diseases and pests designated by the Minister of Agriculture and Public Domains is prohibited.

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